

corporation in the shipment of goods. The proposition of the other side to reach the trusts by removing the tariff was shown to be futile, when it was understood that there were trusts in one hundred and sixty-nine articles on the free list. In this connection Mr. Powers said he believed the time had come when there should be a general revision of the tariff upon other grounds, not as a remedy to regulate trusts.

In concluding, Mr. Powers pointed out that there was a growing socialist sentiment in this country, as evidenced by the increased vote of the party in Massachusetts last fall from 4,000 to 40,000. There were, he said, many intelligent people who believed that the government should proceed to take charge of the roads and other means of interstate commerce. It was important, he said, that these people should be made to understand by the enactment of a bill like the pending one that Congress proposed to hold these gigantic combinations in check.

SOOTHING STROKE.

Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, a member of the Judiciary Committee, who followed Mr. Powers, agreed with him that there had been no policy in the consideration of the subject of regulating trusts in the committee, but he insisted that the methods proposed by the Republicans and Democrats differed radically. His associates, he said, believed that in addition to the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution, the taxing power directly, and in the levying of customs duties, could and should be invoked. His side was not regarded it as a sure.

Mr. Clayton created much amusement by recalling the attitude of the Republicans on the trust question in the Fifty-third Congress when they insisted that they were powerless to deal with the question without a constitutional amendment. He predicted that "corporate greed" would never permit certain sections of the pending bill to become a law.

In conclusion, Mr. Clayton described the pending bill as the "soothing stroke of a friendly hand." What the Democrats wanted was action that would mean something.

Mr. Thomas, of North Carolina, the last speaker to-day, contended that the pending bill did not go far enough. The House adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow, when the anti-trust bill debate will be resumed.

VIRGINIA CLAIMS

REPORTED FAVORABLY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—Senator Martin, for the Committee on Claims, has reported favorably the bill to reimburse certain citizens of Virginia for losses sustained incident to the evacuation of the State from the march from Camp Alger to Thoroughfare Gap.

It will be remembered that there was a good deal of marching backwards and forwards between Washington and certain points in the upper part of Virginia during the war, and that it was at this time that the United States troops inflicted the damages from which these claims arose.

The following is a list of those persons whose claims are being recommended by the amount of their claims and the amounts recommended by the board:

Names.	Claim, mended	Amount recom-
David J. Arrington.....	\$6.40	\$40.00
Joseph L. Sparks.....	8.00	55.00
Peyton Johnson.....	40.00	40.00
S. W. Cooksey.....	47.00	9.00
F. P. Rittenour.....	105.00	60.00
James J. McGahay.....	107.82	52.10
S. Kinchen.....	52.00	54.00
J. A. Kinchen.....	54.00	50.00
Spencer Hoskins.....	12.50	6.35
Henry E. Spittle.....	41.00	25.10
T. E. H. Dickens.....	104.75	45.50
Alvin H. Rouse.....	90.95	65.75
G. W. Venable.....	32.00	14.00
J. F. Flaherty.....	19.50	19.50
David J. Hottenstein.....	33.00	31.00
Henry James.....	5.40	3.00
David Williams.....	142.00	105.50
Miss Dolly Lynch.....	8.00	8.00
J. P. Leachman.....	11.00	11.00
Mrs. B. J. Holden.....	14.35	14.35
William Chio.....	9.00	9.00
Dr. L. W. Ritchie.....	105.00	47.75
Albert A. Dewey.....	19.00	30.00
Dr. A. G. Coumbe.....	10.50	6.00
Bell Phillips.....	14.00	10.00
Charles L. Marshall.....	20.00	15.50
Marion Gaskin.....	10.00	10.00
Elvira C. Finn.....	3.50	3.00
Robert E. Marshall.....	67.00	32.00
Burke & Marshall.....	30.40
William Pinn.....	83.00	58.00
E. N. Woodyard.....	7.00	7.00
Carroll W. Carver.....	18.00	18.00
Al Milton A. Rollins.....	18.00	18.00
Joseph Brent.....	33.50	35.50
Joseph Long.....	3.75	3.75
Robert H. Davis.....	15.00	15.00
W. G. Craven.....	63.50	50.00
Mrs. M. C. Swart.....	78.00	75.00
Adams.....	12.50	12.50
Thornton Johnson.....	22.50	22.50
T. B. Whedbee.....	22.00	18.00
A. J. Brady.....	25.60	18.30
Frank Peters.....	7.50	7.50
R. A. Jones.....	51.00	49.00
Alfred C. Reith.....	40.00	38.00
James Shirley.....	9.00	8.00
Joseph Mayhugh.....	9.75	9.75
Miss C. Pullin.....	7.00	7.00
R. T. Payne.....	28.25	25.40
Charles Parker.....	21.75	21.75
Samuel Lloyd.....	12.50	22.49
R. A. Burke.....	55.00	54.50
Mrs. J. W. Coksey.....	39.50	39.50
John L. Detweiler.....	55.87	33.37
S. H. Detweiler.....	55.00	50.00
J. R. Croson.....	92.00	35.75
C. B. Parker.....	35.25	9.00
William A. Gentry.....	12.50	25.55
John B. Hart.....	490.00	54.00
G. H. Burke.....	65.00	46.17
C. F. Swetman.....	14.00	14.00
C. F. Swetman.....	29.65	24.05
J. P. Dyer.....	60.00	25.00
W. M. Margt. M. Fugate.....	62.50	27.75
B. F. Fairfax.....	39.50	27.50
William Beverly.....	35.00	33.00
Charles Lions.....	31.00	32.00
John Sutton.....	13.00	11.00
Peter Grigsby.....	4.00	4.00
E. F. Thornton.....	18.00	15.00
Mary C. Griffith.....	18.00	18.00
James Griffith.....	22.00	30.00
Mrs. Jane R. Foley.....	42.25	35.00
J. W. Fletcher.....	32.00	30.00
D. Utterback.....	12.00	12.00
Pat Sweeney.....	62.50	50.00
Shedrick Carter.....	12.50	10.00
George C. Bleight.....	272.00	255.00
Robert Dulaney.....	82.25	50.00
C. C. Dulaney.....	124.50	50.00
I. T. Smallwood.....	238.00	5.00
F. T. Thornton.....	20.00	20.00
Meck Lewis.....	42.00	42.00
Andrew Nelson.....	45.75	41.95
Miss Otis Hinson.....	31.00	31.00
Thomas Fletcher.....	62.20	42.45

Total.....\$5,413.16 \$3,136.68

ALASKAN TREATY

President Has About Given Up Hope of Its Ratification.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—During the past two days President Roosevelt has had several conferences

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

"Berry's for Bargains."



Here's a run on Boys' Suits—all capital prizes.

Under the foreign names, Russian Blouse, French Smocks, &c., you will find a lot of real good American ideas and American-made clothes for "your jewels," the right setting for American gems.

\$3.00 and \$4.00 Suits and Overcoats are now..... \$2.50
\$7.00 and \$8.00 Suits and Overcoats are now..... \$3.50
\$9.00 and \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats are now..... \$5.00

O.H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITERS

With prominent Senators concerning the status of the Alaskan boundary treaty, and the President has been informed that the opponents of the treaty will not permit it to be ratified. It was indicated to the President and Secretary Hay that the active opponents of the treaty maintained that there was nothing in the boundary question to arbitrate, and, therefore, they would not consider its reference to a commission, as provided in the treaty.

It is understood that the President and Secretary Hay are actually abandoning hope of the ratification of the treaty. If it should not be ratified, the modus vivendi previously agreed upon by Great Britain and the United States will remain in force until it shall be displaced by some permanent arrangement.

BOUGHT INSURGENTS OFF

This is Intimated in Resolution of Inquiry in Senate.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Morgan to-day introduced a resolution, asking the Secretary of the Navy to supply the Senate with copies of any correspondence that may have occurred between the naval officers of the United States and persons on shore in Colombia during the recent stay of American vessels in Colombian waters.

Mr. Morgan's purpose in introducing the resolution is to ascertain whether there is truth in the report that the American naval officers made an offer of \$30,000 to the revolutionists to assist them in the overthrow of the government. He calls attention to the fact that the first treaty which the United States sought to negotiate with Colombia for the construction of the canal called for \$7,000,000, whereas the treaty really negotiated calls for \$10,000,000, the difference being the amount involved in the reports concerning offers to the insurgents.

SENTENCE COMMUTED

James Green, Who Was Convicted of Intimidating Miners, Will Be Released.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—In the case of James Green, who was convicted in October last of violating an injunction of the court in intimidating miners of the Pocahontas coal mines in Virginia and sentenced to serve four months in jail from December 18th, the President has commuted the sentence to expire to-day.

The Attorney-General, in reviewing the case, found that the infraction of the injunction was slight, and as Green previously had an excellent reputation and has a large family dependent upon him, it was recommended that his sentence be commuted to expire forthwith.

POSTOFFICE BILL

Appropriation for Special Mail Facilities Was Included.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—When the House met to-day the pending question was on the motion of Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, to amend the motion of Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, to recommit the postoffice appropriation bill so as to add to it the provisions of the committee to eliminate the appropriations for special facilities from Washington to New Orleans and from Kansas City to New York, Kansas.

Mr. Talbert's amendment was voted down 100 to 121. Mr. Underwood's motion was then defeated without division and the bill was passed.

VETOED THE BILL

President Roosevelt Has Sudden Attack of Economy.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The President in returning to the House without his approval of the bill providing for additional terms court in the Western Judicial District of South Carolina, stated, among other things, that the Attorney-General had advised that much expense would be incurred, and that the necessity was questioned.

WARDS OF THE NATION

Senate Committee Approves Bill for Investigating Negro Education.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The Senate Committee on Education and Labor to-day authorized a favorable report upon the bill providing for the appointment of a commission of five to investigate the condition of the colored people of the United States, especially with reference to the educational facilities afforded them.

NO ACTION TAKEN ON CRUM NOMINATION

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, to be collector of the port at Charleston, S. C., was discussed to-day by the Senate Committee on Commerce, but action

was again postponed. There was sufficient expression of opinion to lead members to believe that if a vote should be taken the committee would record itself in opposition to Crum's nomination.

FRIENDLY ADVICE

Secretary Hay Is Trying to Keep Things Quiet in Central America.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 5.—This was diplomatic day at the State Department, and there was an unusually strong representation of ministers and charges from Central America.

Secretary Hay is endeavoring to prevent what threatens to be a general outbreak of hostility in Central America, but in doing so he is acting merely as a good friend, for he has made it plain to the representatives of the Central American republics who have approached him on the subject that the United States Government has no warrant for interfering in their broils beyond extending to them friendly advice.

Postmasters Named.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmaster, Alabama—Spencer J. Morris, Wetumpka; Georgia—James F. Boughton, Madison; Louisiana—B. F. Ford, Natchitoches; South Carolina—Alonzo D. Webster, Orangeburg; Tennessee—John T. Hale, Trenton.

Shall Not Modify Canal Act.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Morgan to-day introduced a bill providing that no treaty with Colombia, Nicaragua or Costa Rica shall be held in abeyance or the Panama Canal bill, by which an agreement is authorized with the new Panama Canal Company.

McCoy Wants to Fight.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—McCoy, who to-day posted \$5,000 as a forfeit to bind a match with James J. Corbett, Tommy Ryan or Martin Hoyt. He agrees to take on the men in the order named.

RICHMONDERS OWN BOLD OIL GUSHER

Mr. D. A. Ritchie, secretary to the Governor, has returned from Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he went to satisfy his mind about the splendid oil find which had been reported to him. Not half had been told. He found that oil had burst out where the ground was tapped as high as thirty feet and that now it was flowing at the rate of about seventy-five barrels a day. This very hour that the agents of the Standard Oil Company saw the gusher they began to lay their pipes to conduct the green and muddy-looking fluid to the company's refinery. It buys the oil in the gross state and refines it themselves. Mr. Ritchie is convinced that he and his associates have a place of well-paying property and many others are too, for they are leasing land all around that held by the Richmond gentleman and his friends.

Five persons, three of Richmond, and two of Parkersburg, W. Va., own 1,100 acres. The three Richmonders are Messrs. S. Galeski, John C. Robinson and John C. Ritchie. Their friends are delighted at their success.

FRISCO DIRECTORS

Matter of Leasing Road to Eastern System Did Not Come Up.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was held here to-day, and the only business transacted was the election of directors.

All directors were re-elected except Messrs. Straus, Seligman, Olney and Mandell. These were selected in their places: H. H. Porter, of New York; W. K. Bixby, of St. Louis; J. S. Ford, of New York; and R. T. Fulton, of St. Louis.

No other business was transacted, and nothing was said regarding the rumored leasing of the road to an eastern road.

Delegates Appointed.

The Executive Committee of the Children's Home Society met last night and appointed three members to represent the society at the meeting of the Public Charities Association next week. They are John C. Pollard, Mr. John L. Williams and Rev. W. J. Maybee.

TURNER, TOO, WILL LOSE HIS LICENSE

Girolami Case Being Disposed of Also Carries His Retirement from Business.

R. M. Turner, who conducts a saloon on Sixth Street, between Marshall and Clay, was reported to the Police Justice yesterday at noon by Captain Hulce, of the Second District, for selling whiskey without a license in violation to the laws of the State and ordinances of the city. He will be arraigned in the Police Court this morning in answer to the charge, when it is confidently expected that the case will be dismissed.

However, Turner will be warned to quit the business by Saturday next, otherwise a heavy fine will be imposed.

Turner was caught some two or three months ago by police of the Second District selling whiskey on the Sabbath and fined by Justice John.

Judge Will later revoked Turner's license. He made no fight whatever against this action, but since has continued to operate his saloon without interruption.

Yesterday it came to the knowledge of Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson that Turner was still doing business as a saloon keeper and he accordingly notified Captain Hulce that he was selling without a license. The officer reported Turner for violating the law.

Yesterday he called on Fr. Richardson regarding the matter. He said that he had seen Judge Will in reference to his license and had been given to understand that so long as Girolami continued to conduct his saloon, he could operate his. This assurance Turner kept his place in.

But yesterday morning the Supreme Court refused to grant Girolami a writ of error, and Turner, too, will have to quit.

The arrest of Turner is well remembered. Ten or fifteen men were caught in the place one Sunday by the police. Turner paid a fine of \$100 and was released, but the police kept a watch on the outside, during which time the cops on the inside drank all of the beer and water in the place, kept cool, finally they surrounded and one by one they were summoned to appear at court as witnesses against Turner.

MATTER OF TRANSFERS

The Subcommittee Met Too Late to Take Action.

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION

It Was Read and the Transfer Scheme Returned to the Company With the Request That It Be Modified and Submitted Again.

For a space of probably fifteen minutes from 11 to 11:15 o'clock last night the subcommittee on streets considered the matter of transfers, adjourning to meet again next Thursday night, when an effort will be made to arrive at a conclusion and formulate a report on the all important question.

Though the session last night was extremely short, it was plainly evidenced that the five members of the committee are anxious to dispose of the matter, and it may be stated that at least one important step was taken by them. The transfer scheme submitted by the Passenger and Power Company was returned to them with a request that their attorney formulate a plan in accordance with the opinion of City Attorney Pollard.

It also developed that at least two members of the committee realize that the company is now operating at great disadvantage, owing to existing ordinances and conditions. These gentlemen expressed themselves as disposed to change things and treat with the company on a basis.

AT BOTH POINTS.

The opinion of City Attorney Pollard, which was read by Clerk Stratton immediately after the body was called to order, was given in the following attention. As stated in The Times-Dispatch last week, the opinion is that transfers may be required at points of both intersection and divergence under certain conditions.

After this paper had been read, Mr. Whitte moved to take from the table a resolution offered by him at a recent meeting of the committee, the gist of which is that in view of existing transfers, the city should be authorized to change and recommending that the present laws be rigidly enforced. He moved that this be adopted.

Major Miles M. Martin, representing the company, argued against such hasty action, and the committee, after Mr. Phillips, Mr. Whitte withdrew his motion.

Mr. Phillips, owing to the lateness of the hour, moved that the transfer plan submitted by the car company be returned to them with a request that a change and recommending that the present laws be rigidly enforced. He moved that this be adopted.

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LEAD TO TROUBLE.

The reply of Mr. Bottoms was to the effect that such a scheme would place upon the park-keepers the responsibility of deciding what constitutes a race. Unless the Speedway is closed people will frequent the place, and it will be impossible to draw the line at what is racing and what is not. The Speedway, he said, would be a most successful means of the very keeper himself said it was so. A belief that it was being abused inspired the amendment.

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